

28618 to 28625—Continued.

Seeds of the following:

28618. LATHYRUS SATIVUS L.

From Vladikavkaz, Caucasus, Russia. "(No. 1334a, May 4, 1910.) A legume very rarely seen, said to come originally from Russia. The seeds are used locally as a human food, being boiled in soups or mixed with chick-peas in stews. Suitable for trial as a forage crop in regions with a moderately light summer rainfall." (*Meyer.*)

28619. PISUM SATIVUM L.

Field pea.

From Vladikavkaz, Caucasus, Russia. "(No. 1335a, May 4, 1910.) A very small pea, apparently an offspring from a cross between *Pisum sativum* and *Pisum arvense*. Used locally as a food, being more appreciated than the large-seeded varieties and consequently more expensive. Perhaps of value as a forage or food crop in the intermountain regions." (*Meyer.*)

28620. CICER ARIETINUM L.

Chick-pea.

From Baku, Caucasus, Russia: "(No. 1336a, May 23, 1910.) A large variety of chick-pea, obtained from a Persian seed dealer and said to come from Persia. Chick-peas are much used by the orientals, preferably boiled with mutton in soups and stews." (*Meyer.*)

28621. VICIA FABA L.

Horse bean.

From Baku, Caucasus, Russia. "(No. 1337a, May 23, 1910.) A horse bean, said to come from Persia. Used by the orientals both in the fresh green and in the dried state as a vegetable. Ground horse beans are a well-known and excellent feed for draft animals; perhaps they may be grown advantageously as a winter crop in the mild-wintered regions of the United States and as a summer crop in the intermountain regions." (*Meyer.*)

28622. TRITICUM DURUM Desf.

Wheat.

From Baku, Caucasus, Russia. "(No. 1338a, May 23, 1910.) A good hard wheat, said to come from Persia." (*Meyer.*)

28623. TRITICUM DURUM Desf.

Wheat.

From Vladikavkaz, Caucasus, Russia. "(No. 1339a, May 4, 1910.) An excellent hard wheat, coming from Persia and called '*Tatuch.*'" (*Meyer.*)

28624. HORDEUM sp.

Hull-less barley.

From Baku, Caucasus, Russia. "(No. 1340a, May 23, 1910.) A naked barley of superior quality, said to come from Persia. Much imported into this country, where it is roasted and mixed with coffee. The beverage produced from this is very agreeable." (*Meyer.*)

28625. LENS ESCULENTA Moench.

Lentil.

From Baku, Caucasus, Russia. "(No. 1341a, May 23, 1910.) A large variety of lentil, said to come from Persia. Much used by the orientals in soups and stews. Recommended as a crop in semiarid regions." (*Meyer.*)

28626. OPUNTIA sp.

From Nice, France. Presented by Dr. A. Robertson-Proschowsky. Received at the Subtropical Plant Introduction Garden, Miami, Fla., in the spring of 1909. Numbered for convenience in recording distribution on August 12, 1910.

"This *Opuntia* is easily propagated by cuttings of the pads. After being severed from the plant, they should be left in the sun for two or three days to dry up the